

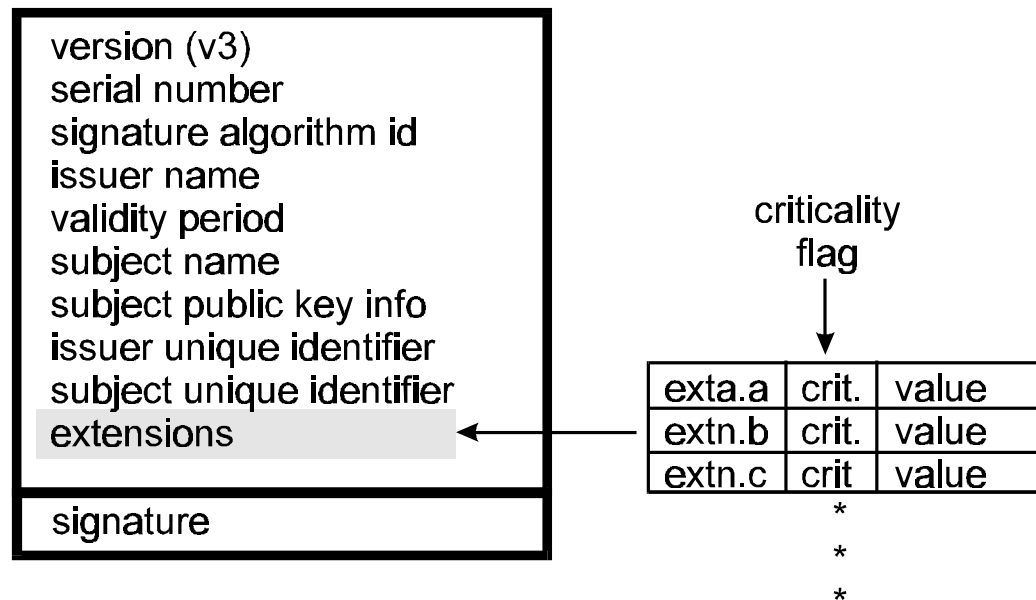
# A Proposed Federal PKI Using X.509 V3 Certificates

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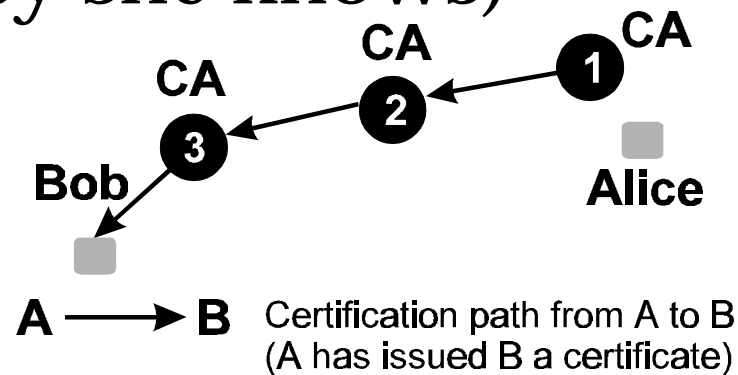
# X.509 v3 Certificate

- Extensions
  - criticality flag
  - standardized extensions

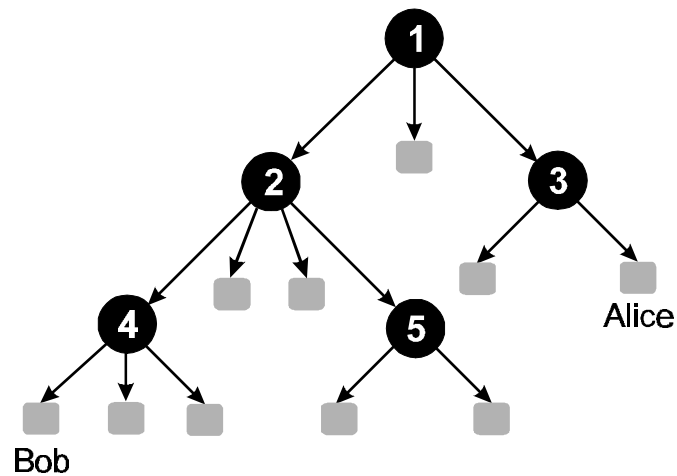


# Certification Path

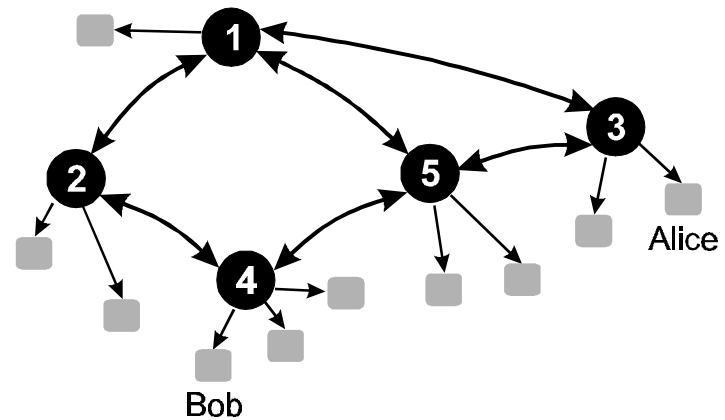
- Alice can verify Bob's certificate by verifying a chain of certificates ending in one issued by a Certification Authority (CA) she trusts (and whose public key she knows)



# PKI: Hierarchy vs. Network



**a. hierarchical infrastructure**



**b. network infrastructure**

→ certificate (points issuer to subject)  
↔ cross-certificate

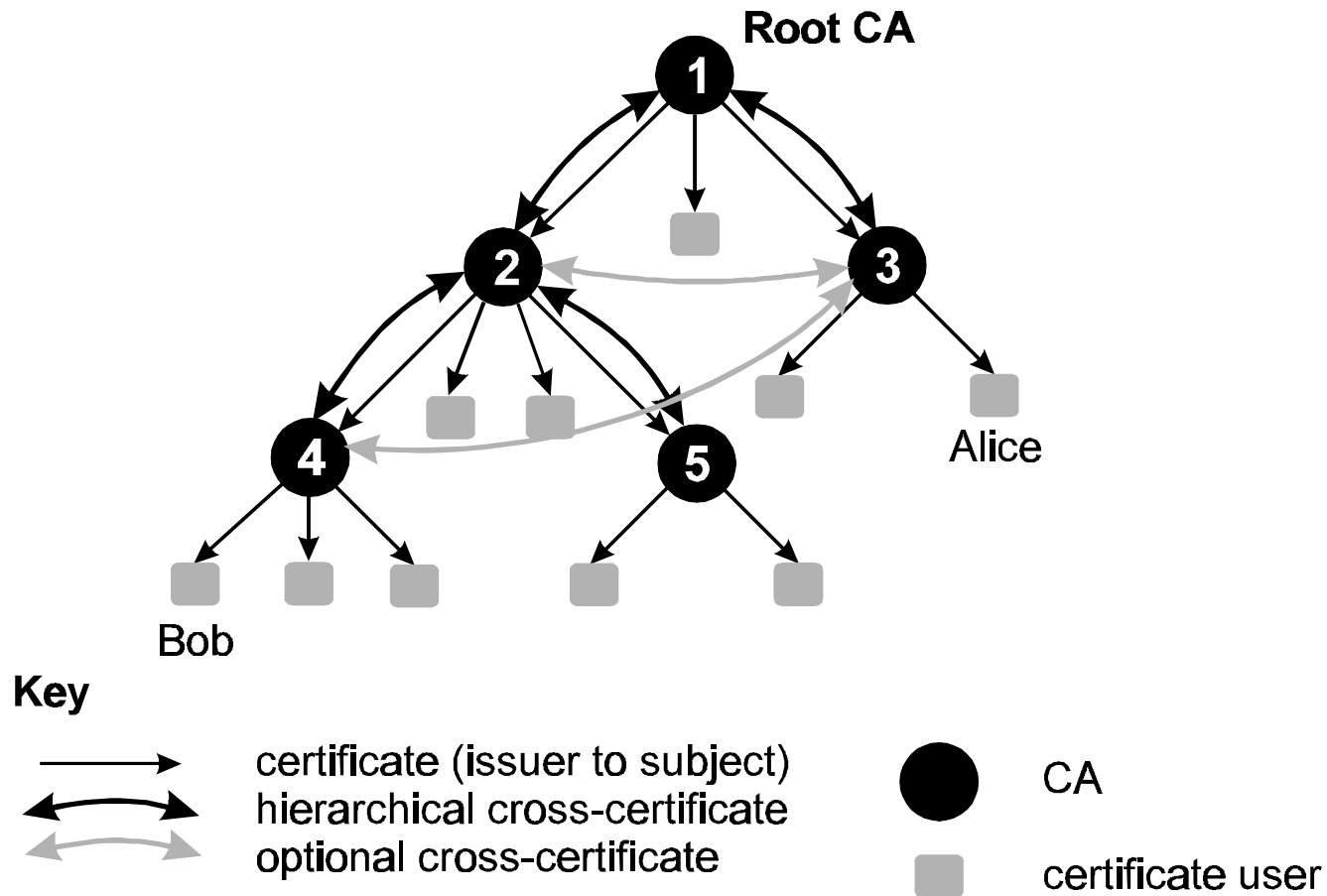


Certification Authority (CA)

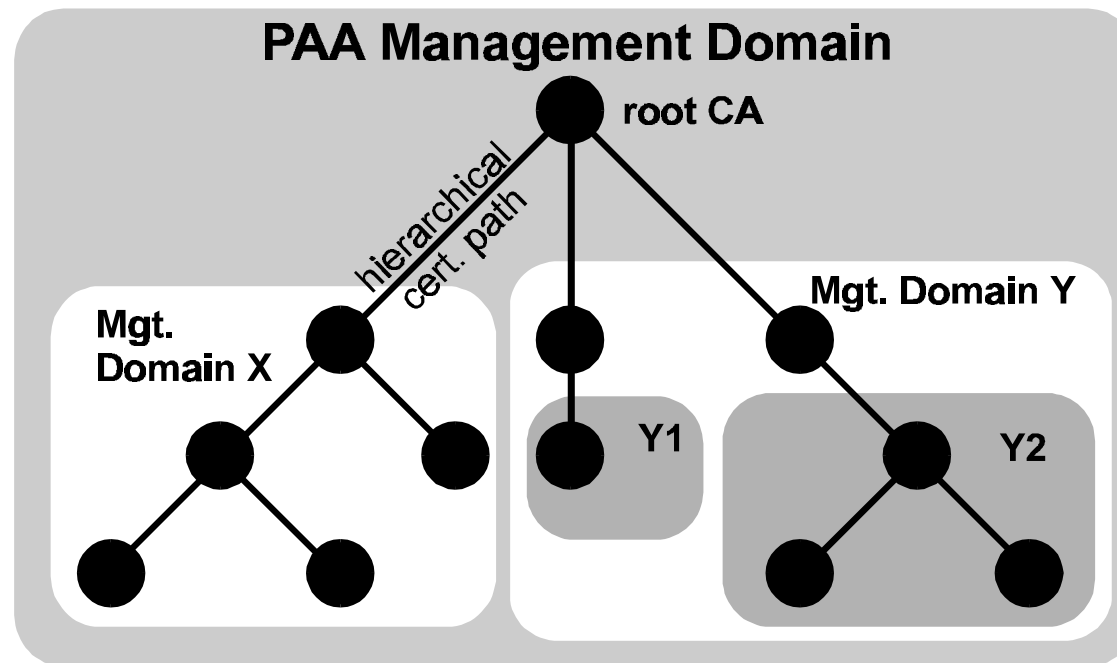


certificate user

# Hybrid Architecture



# FPKI Management Domains



# Hierarchical Management

- pathLenConstraint
  - limits length of certification path
- nameConstraint
  - limits name space a CA may issue certs. for
- certificatePolicies
  - Federal Assurance level
    - a system to give a relative level of trust

# Federal Assurance Level

- OID goes in certificate Policies extension in all Federal certificates
- Based on PAA evaluation of CA operational policy and certificate issuance policy
- States a relative trust assurance level
  - a few levels defined, such as: high, medium and low



# Cross-Certificates: 3 Types

- hierarchical
  - parallels hierarchical certificates
  - uses superior to subordinate cert.
  - required
- general
- special

# General Cross-Certificates

- May provide shorter cert. paths
- Allowed between any two Federal CAs
- Includes constraints at least as restrictive as those along root CA path
  - pathLenConstraint
  - nameConstraint
  - certificatePolicies
    - Federal Assurance Level (trust level indication)

# Special Cross-Certificates

- Cannot be chained to other CA certificates to extend trust
  - Only between “leaf” CAs with “root certificate” pathLenConstraint of zero
  - Special cross-certificates have pathLenConstraint value set to zero
- Any other constraints are agreed between cross-certifying CAs

# Conclusion

- Hybrid architecture
  - allows coherent management of FPKI
  - supports root or local CA centered trust models
- Special cross-certificates
  - allows CAs broad freedom to cross-certify
  - trust does not propagate to users of other CAs